1:Spier E-5 (1929-1932) 1933 NT15 River Yumans NT15
Maricopa

231 away," and more emphatically gĕcpa'm, "go away!" Pups were
[224] trained for hunting, but since they were not used to hunt deer, this was most casual. Objects were thrown for them to fetch, so that they would catch rabbits and bring them on call. Horse meat was eaten but not dog, "because the dog is a person."[18]

552 Dogs were named for their appearance. A dog with a gray nose was called aucăki'n, "fire poker," because he resembled the burnt end of a poker. A dog with a white patch around his neck was xama'lgwexa'nŏk, "white collar"; a woolly little dog was mule'l, "bushy"; a black one with white spots over the eyes was hiða'kgwĭcampŏ'p, "four eyes."

[439] Doves were kept as pets. They were brought by the Papago
[417] and were kept in long, cylindrical cages made of tules. The cage was about three feet long by one in diameter; the tules were mounted on a willow hoop at each end, with other tules woven through them at intervals along the side. This sort of cage was called ăkwi'k, "woven, twined." Mocking birds (kwĭcila') were also kept as pets, because they woke their owners in the morning and because they were dreamed of.

235 Young birds were caught and reared, so that each year their feathers might be plucked. These were mostly hawks; rarely buzzards and crows. A cage, about four feet high, was made of
[417] willow limbs thrust into the ground close together and bent over to be tied at the top. This lacked horizontal ribs. No nest was made inside, but simply a stick for a perch. Such a cage was gacwla'n,ĭva' tciwŭ'm, "built for [a particular species of large] hawks."

FISHING

236 Both Maricopa and Halchidhoma gave more attention to fish-
[133] ing than might have been expected. This is especially astonishing in the case of the Maricopa since their semi-desert habitat with its seasonably variable streams, containing at best little water, would seem most unprofitable for fishermen. There is no ques-
[262] tion, however, that even for them fish held second place beside jackrabbits in providing flesh. As between Halchidhoma and

[18] See p. 254.